

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

#### Listing of Claims:

1 – 50. (Canceled)

51. (Currently Amended) A computer-implemented high risk member identification method, comprising a computer performing the following:

identifying a group of members to be analyzed using a computer software application, each group member having an associated relative risk value, wherein the relative risk value for each member is a function of predicted future healthcare resource utilization for the member;

filtering the group members using the computer software application to identify members having an associated relative risk value that exceeds a threshold value of relative risk, thereby identifying a subset of the group members for potential intervention;

creating a database of claim data for the subset members, wherein the database includes all medical diagnoses and healthcare utilization patterns for each subset member during a focus period, including any physician claims, facility claims and pharmacy claims associated with each subset member during the focus period;

analyzing the claim data of each subset member using the computer software application to ascertain the presence or absence of each of a plurality of intervenability factors present to the subset member, wherein the intervenability factors for each subset member are identified based upon aspects of each subset member's care history that are amenable to intervention by an intervention agent, and wherein the intervenability factors include: (a) whether the member visited the emergency room during the focus period, (b) whether the member had any in-patient hospital admissions during the focus period, (c) whether the member incurred any out-of-network costs during the focus period, (d) whether the member visited more than three different provider specialists during the focus period, (e) whether the member was prescribed multiple

pharmaceuticals during the focus period, (f) whether the member has no appropriate provider for a chronic episode during the focus period, (g) whether the member missed a target intervention during the focus period, and (h) whether the member fails to obtain fills of prescribed medication during the focus period;

using the computer software application to assigning each subset member a number of intervenability factors representing a total number of the intervenability factors present in the subset member's claim data;

using the computer software application to assigning a relative risk ranking to each subset member based upon the subset member's associated relative risk value and the number of intervenability factors assigned to the subset member;

using the computer software application to determining one or more top medical episodes driving risk of each subset member, wherein the top medical episodes are determined by examining the subset member's claim data by diagnosis code or medical episode to determine which of the subset member's medical conditions has the highest associated cost;

displaying (a) a list of the subset members ordered by respective relative risk rankings and (b) the relative risk value for each subset member on an electronic display;

receiving a selection of one or more displayed subset members input into the computer software application by an intervention agent; and

displaying demographic information, a utilization summary, risk factors including behavioral risk factors and self-care characteristics, the intervenability factors, and the one or more top medical episodes for each subset member selected by the intervention agent on the electronic display.

52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 51, wherein the intervention agent may filter the displayed subset members by zipcode, county, group numbers, products, member ID or member names.